## Missouri Department of Natural Resources



#### PUBLIC NOTICE

#### DRAFT MISSOURI STATE OPERATING PERMIT

DATE: September 15, 2006

In accordance with the state Clean Water Law, Chapter 644, RSMo, Clean Water Commission regulation 10 CSR 20-6.010, and the federal Clean Water Act, the applicants listed herein have applied for authorization to either discharge to waters of the state or to operate a no-discharge wastewater treatment facility. The proposed permits for these operations are consistent with applicable water quality standards, effluent standards and/or treatment requirements or suitable timetables to meet these requirements (see 10 CSR 20-7.015 and 7.031). All permits will be issued for a period of five years, unless noted otherwise in the Public Notice for that discharge.

On the basis of preliminary staff review and the application of applicable standards and regulations, the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR), as administrative agent for the Missouri Clean Water Commission, proposes to issue a permit(s) subject to certain effluent limitations, schedules, and special conditions. The proposed determinations are tentative pending public comment.

Persons wishing to comment on the proposed permit conditions are invited to submit them in writing to the Department of Natural Resources, St. Louis Regional Office, 7545 South Lindbergh, Suite 210, St. Louis, Missouri 63125, ATTN: Thomas M. Siegel, Chief, Permits and Engineering. Please include the permit number in all comment letters.

Comments should be confined to the issues relating to the proposed action and permit(s) and the effect on water quality. The MDNR may not consider as relevant comments or objections to a permit based on issues outside the authority of the Clean Water Commission, (see <u>Curdt v. Mo. Clean Water Commission</u>, 586 S.W.2d 58 Mo. App. 1979).

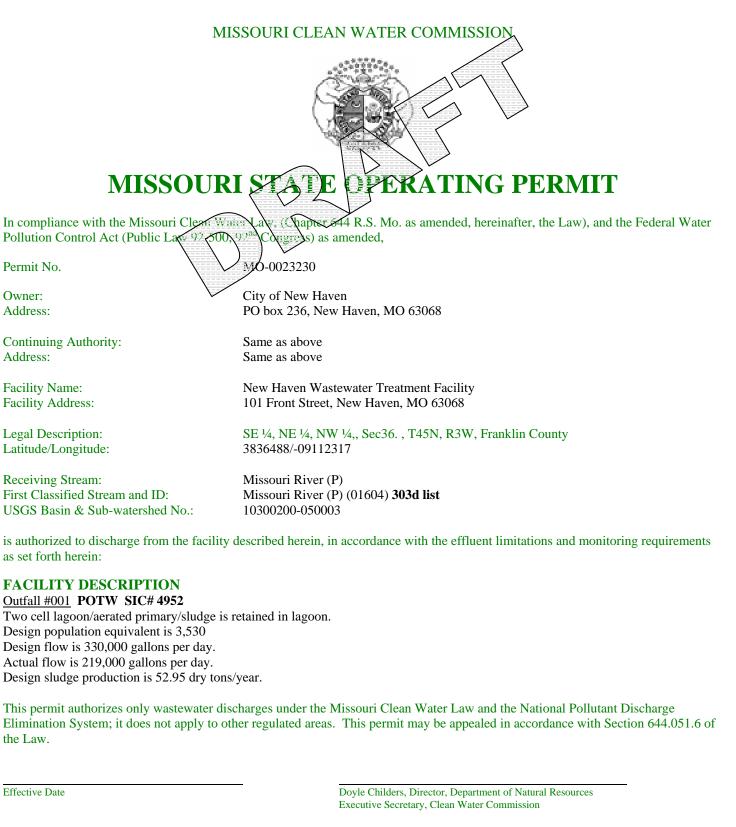
All comments must be postmarked by <u>October 15, 2006</u> or received in our office by 5:00 p.m. on <u>October 18, 2006</u>. The requirement of a signed document makes it impossible to accept email comments for consideration at this time. Comments will be considered in the formulation of all final determinations regarding the applications. If response to this notice indicates significant public interest, a public meeting or hearing may be held after due notice for the purpose of receiving public comment on the proposed permit or determination. Public hearings and/or issuance of the permit will be conducted or processed according to 10 CSR 20-6.020.

Copies of all draft permits and other information including copies of applicable regulations are available for inspection and copying at DNR's website, <a href="http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/wpcp-pn.htm">http://www.dnr.mo.gov/env/wpp/wpcp-pn.htm</a> or at the Department of Natural Resources, St. Louis Regional Office, 7545 S. Lindbergh, Suite 210, St. Louis, Missouri 63125, between the hours of 8:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Public Notice Date: September 15, 2006 Permit Number: MO-0023230 St. Louis Regional Office			
FACILITY NAME AND ADDRESS	NAME AND ADDRESS OF OWNER		
New Haven Wastewater Treatment Facility	City of New Haven		
101 Front Street, New Haven, MO 63068	PO box 236, New haven, MO 63068		
RECEIVING STREAM & LEGAL DESCRIPTION	TYPE OF DISCHARGE		
Missouri River (P)	Domestic, Reissuance		
SE 1/4, NE 1/4, NW 1/4,, Sec36., T45N, R3W, Franklin County			

#### STATE OF MISSOURI

### DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES



**Expiration Date** MO 780-0041 (10-93)

the Law.

Effective Date

Permit No.

Owner:

Address:

Address:

Mike Struckhoff, Director, St. Louis Regional Office

#### A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

PAGE NUMBER 2 of 8

PERMIT NUMBER MO-0023230

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The **interim effluent limitations** shall become **effective upon issuance** and remain in effect until <u>March 31, 2009</u>. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

OUTFALL NUMBER AND	UNITS	INTERIM EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	01/110	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTULY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #001						
Flow	MGD			<b>*</b> \	once/weekday**	24 hr. est
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub> ***	mg/L		65	45	once/month	grab
Total Suspended Solids***	mg/L			70	once/month	grab
pH – Units	Je ye		)	****	once/month	grab
Ammonia as N	mgVL	*		*	once/month	grab
Temperature	) <u>)</u>		*	*	once/month	grab
Oil & Grease	mg/L		15	10	once/month	grab
Fecal Coliform (Note 1)	#/100mls	*		*	once/month	grab
Total Residual Chlorine	mg/L	*		*	once/month	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <b>MONTHLY</b> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) test	% Survival				Twice/permit cy- July 2008 and July 2008	cle 24 hr. comp. uly 2010
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED <b>ANNUALLY</b> ; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE						
B. STANDARD CONDITIONS						

#### **B. STANDARD CONDITIONS**

IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>Parts I, II, & III</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994</u>, AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

#### A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- \* Monitoring requirement only.
- \*\* Once each weekday means: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday...
- \*\*\* This facility is required to meet a removal efficiency of 65% or more.
- \*\*\*\* pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is to be maintained at or above 6.0 pH units.

Note 1 – final limitations and monitoring requirements for Fecal Coliform and Total Residual Chlorine are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 to October 31.

#### A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

PAGE NUMBER 3 of 8

PERMIT NUMBER MO-0023230

The permittee is authorized to discharge from outfall(s) with serial number(s) as specified in the application for this permit. The **final effluent limitations** shall become **effective April 1, 2009** and remain in effect until **expiration of the permit**. Such discharges shall be controlled, limited and monitored by the permittee as specified below:

OUTFALL NUMBER AND	UNITS	FINAL EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS			MONITORING REQUIREMENTS	
EFFLUENT PARAMETER(S)	CIVIIS	DAILY MAXIMUM	WEEKLY AVERAGE	MONTHLY AVERAGE	MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE
Outfall #001						
Flow	MGD		* /	*	once/weekday**	24 hr. est
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub> ***	mg/L		65	45	once/month	grab
Total Suspended Solids***	mg/L		D110	70	once/month	grab
pH – Units	SU	O****		****	once/month	grab
Ammonia as N				*	once/month	grab
Temperature			*	*	once/month	grab
Oil & Grease	ing/L		15	10	once/month	grab
Fecal Coliform (Note 1)	#/100mls	1000		400	once/month	grab
Total Residual Chlorine (Note 2)	mg/L	.019 (.13ML)	—	0.01 (.13ML)_	once/month	grab
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE THERE SHALL BE NO DISCHARGE OF FLOATING SOLIDS OR VISIBLE FOAM IN OTHER THAN TRACE AMOUNTS.						
Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) test	% Survival	See Special Conditions			Twice/permit cycle 24 hr. composite July 2008 and July 2010	

MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED ANNUALLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DUE

#### B. STANDARD CONDITIONS

IN ADDITION TO SPECIFIED CONDITIONS STATED HEREIN, THIS PERMIT IS SUBJECT TO THE ATTACHED <u>Parts I, II, & III</u> STANDARD CONDITIONS DATED <u>October 1, 1980 and August 15, 1994</u>, AND HEREBY INCORPORATED AS THOUGH FULLY SET FORTH HEREIN.

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

#### A. EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS AND MONITORING REQUIREMENTS (continued)

- \* Monitoring requirement only.
- \*\* Once each weekday means: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, and Friday...
- \*\*\* This facility is required to meet a removal efficiency of 65% or more.
- \*\*\*\* pH is measured in pH units and is not to be averaged. The pH is to be maintained at or above 6.0 pH units.

<u>Note 1</u> - Final limitations and monitoring requirements for Fecal Coliform are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31.

#### $\underline{Note\ 2}$ - This permit contains a Total Residual Chlorine (TRC) limit.

- (a) This effluent limit is below the minimum quantification level (ML) of the most common and practical EPA approved CLTRC methods. The department has determined the current acceptable ML for total residual chlorine to be 0.13 mg/L when using the DPD Colorimetric Method #4500 CL G. from Standard Methods for the Examination of Waters and Wastewater. The permittee will conduct analyses in accordance with this method, or equivalent, and report actual analytical values. Measured values greater than or equal to the minimum quantification level of 0.13 mg/L will be considered violations of the permit and values less than the minimum quantification level of 0.13 mg/L will be considered to be in compliance with the permit limitation. The minimum quantification level does not authorize the discharge of chlorine in excess of the effluent limits stated in the permit.
- (b) Disinfection is required year-round unless the permit specifically states that "Final limitations and monitoring requirements for Fecal Coliform are applicable only during the recreational season from April 1 through October 31." If your permit does not require disinfection during the non-recreational months, do not chlorinate in those months.
- (c) Do not chemically dechlorinate if it is not needed to meet the limits in your permit.
- (d) If no chlorine was used in a given sampling period, an actual analysis is not necessary. Simply report as "0 mg/L" TRC.

#### C. INFLUENT MONITORING REQUIREMENTS

PAGE NUMBER 4 of 8

PERMIT NUMBER MO-0023230

The facility is required to meet a removal efficiency of 65% or more. The monitoring requirements shall become effective upon issuance and remain in effect until expiration of the permit. To determine removal efficiencies, the influent wastewater shall be monitored by the permittee as specified below:

SAMPLING LOCATION AND	UNITS	MONITORING REQUIREMENTS			
PARAMETER(S)		MEASUREMENT FREQUENCY	SAMPLE TYPE		
Influent					
Biochemical Oxygen Demand <sub>5</sub>	mg/L	Once/month	grab		
Total Suspended Solids	mg/L	Once/month:	grab		
MONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY: THE FIRST REPORT IS 1000					

IONITORING REPORTS SHALL BE SUBMITTED MONTHLY; THE FIRST REPORT IS DE

MO 780-0010 (8/91)

#### D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

1. This permit may be reopened and modified, or attemptively evoked and reissued, to:

- (a) Comply with any applicable effluent standard or limitation issued or approved under Sections 301(b)(2)(C) and (D), 304(b)(2), and 307(a) (2) of the Clean water Act, if the effluent standard or limitation so issued or approved:
  - (1) contains different conditions or is otherwise more stringent than any effluent limitation in the permit; or
  - (2) controls any pollutant not limited in the permit.
- (b) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions, if the result of a waste load allocation study, toxicity test or other information indicates changes are necessary to assure compliance with Missouri's Water Quality Standards.
- (c) Incorporate new or modified effluent limitations or other conditions if, as the result of a watershed analysis, a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) limitation is developed for the receiving waters which are currently included in Missouri's list of waters of the state not fully achieving the state's water quality standards, also called the 303(d) list.

The permit as modified or reissued under this paragraph shall also contain any other requirements of the Clean Water Act then applicable.

- 2. All outfalls must be clearly marked in the field.
- 3. Permittee will cease discharge by connection to area-wide wastewater treatment system within 90 days of notice of its availability.
- 4. Changes in Discharges of Toxic Substances

The permittee shall notify the Director as soon as it knows or has reason to believe:

- (a) That any activity has occurred or will occur which would result in the discharge of any toxic pollutant which is not limited in the permit, if that discharge will exceed the highest of the following "notification levels:"
  - (1) One hundred micrograms per liter (100 μg/L);
  - (2) Two hundred micrograms per liter (200 μg/L) for acrolein and acrylonitrile; five hundred micrograms per liter (500 μg/L) for 2,5 dinitrophenol and for 2-methyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol; and one milligram per liter (1 mg/L) for antimony;
  - (3) Five (5) times the maximum concentration value reported for the pollutant in the permit application;
  - (4) The level established in Part A of the permit by the Director.
- (b) That they have begun or expect to begin to use or manufacture as an intermediate or final product or byproduct any toxic pollutant, which was not reported in the permit application.
- 5. Report as no-discharge when a discharge does not occur during the report period.

#### D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS (continued)

#### 6. Water Quality Standards

- (a) Discharges to waters of the state shall not cause a violation of water quality standards rule under 10 CSR 20-7.031, including both specific and general criteria.
- (b) General Criteria. The following general water quality criteria shall be applicable to all waters of the state at all times including mixing zones. No water contaminant, by itself or in combination with other substances, shall prevent the waters of the state from meeting the following conditions:
  - (1) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause the formation of putrescent, unsightly or harmful bottom deposits or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
  - (2) Waters shall be free from oil, scum and floating debris in sufficient amounts to be uniquely or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
  - (3) Waters shall be free from substances in sufficient amounts to cause unsightly color of undidity, offensive odor or prevent full maintenance of beneficial uses;
  - (4) Waters shall be free from substances or conditions in sufficient amounts to result in toxicity to human, animal or aquatic life;
  - (5) There shall be no significant human health hazard from incidental contact with the water;
  - (6) There shall be no acute toxicity to livestock or wildlife watering.
  - (7) Waters shall be free from physical, chemical mixed logic changes that would impair the natural biological community;
  - (8) Waters shall be free from used tires, car bodies appliances semolition debris, used vehicles or equipment and solid waste as defined in Missouri's Solid Waste and Section 260.200, RSMo, except as the use of such materials is specifically permitted pursuant to section 260.247.
- 7. Sludge and Biosolids Use For Domestic Wastewater Treatment Facilities
  - (a) Permittee shall comply with the pollutant limitations, monitoring, reporting, and other requirements in accordance with the attached permit Standard Conditions.
  - (b) If sludge is not removed by a contract hauler, permittee is authorized to land apply biosolids. Permit Standard Conditions, Part III shall apply to the land application of biosolids. Permittee shall notify the department at least 180 days prior to the planned removal of biosolids. The department may require submittal of a biosolids management plan for department review and approval as determined appropriate on a case-by-case basis.
- 8. The permittee shall comply with any applicable requirements listed in 10 CSR 20-8 and 10 CSR 20-9. The monitoring frequencies contained in this permit shall not be construed by the permittee as a modification of the monitoring frequencies listed in 10 CSR 20-9. If a modification of the monitoring frequencies listed in 10 CSR 20-9 is needed, the permittee shall submit a written request to the department for review and, if deemed necessary, approval.
- 9. The permittee shall submit a report semi-annually in April and October with the Discharge and Monitoring reports which address measures taken to locate and eliminate sources of infiltration and inflow into the City's collection system.
- 10. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) tests shall be conducted as follows:

SUMMARY OF WET TESTING FOR THIS PERMIT					
OUTFALL	A.E.C. % FREQUENCY SAMPLE TYPE MON				
001	100%	Twice per permit	24 hour composite	July 2008 and July 2010	

#### D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

#### 10. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET) (continued)

- (a) Test Schedule and Follow-Up Requirements
  - (1) Perform a SINGLE-dilution test in the months and at the frequency specified above. For tests which are successfully passed, submit test results USING THE DEPARTMENT'S WET TEST REPORT FORM #MO-780-1899 along with complete copies of the test reports as received from the laboratory, including copies of chain-of-custody forms within 30 calendar days of availability to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102. If the effluent passes the test, do not repeat the test until the next test period.
    - (a) For discharges of stormwater, samples shall be collected within three hours from when discharge first occurs.
    - (b) Samples submitted for analysis of stormwater discharges shall be collected as a grab.
    - (c) For discharges of non-stormwater, samples shall be collected only when procedure has not occurred for a period of forty-eight hours prior to sample collection. In no event shall collection occur simultaneously with the occurrence of precipitation excepting for stormwater samples.
    - (d) A twenty-four hour composite sample shall be submitted for analysis of non-stormwater discharges.
    - (e) Upstream receiving water samples, where required, shall be collected another any influence of the effluent where downstream flow is clearly evident.
    - (f) Samples submitted for analysis of upstream receiving water may be collected as either a grab or twenty-four-hour composite as appropriate to the nature of the discharge.
    - (g) Chemical and physical analysis of the apstream control and effluent sample shall occur immediately upon being received by the laboratory, prior to any manipulation of the effluent sample beyond preservation methods consistent with federal guideline for wire testing that are required to stabilize the sample during shipping.
    - (h) Any and all chemical or physical analysis of the effluent sample performed in conjunction with the WET test shall be performed at the 100% Effluent concentration in addition to analyses performed upon any other effluent concentration.
    - (i) All chemical analyses included in the Missouri Department of Natural Resources WET test report form #MO-780-1899 shall be performed and results shall be recorded in the appropriate field of the report form.
    - (j) Where flow-weighted composite sample is required for analysis, the samples shall be composited at the laboratory where the test is to be performed.
    - (k) Where in stream testing is required downstream from the discharge, sample collection shall occur immediately below the established Zone of Initial Dilution in conjunction with or immediately following a release or discharge.
    - (l) Samples submitted for analysis of downstream receiving water may be collected as either a grab or twenty-four-hour composite as appropriate to the nature of the discharge.
    - (m) All instream samples, including downstream samples, shall be tested for toxicity at the 100% concentration in addition to any other assigned AEC for in-stream samples.
  - (2) All failing test results along with complete copies of the test reports as received from the laboratory, INCLUDING THOSE TESTS CONDUCTED UNDER CONDITION (3) BELOW, shall be reported to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 14 calendar days of the availability of the results.
  - (3) If the effluent fails the test, a multiple dilution test shall be performed within 30 calendar days and biweekly thereafter, until one of the following conditions are met:
    - (a) THREE CONSECUTIVE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS PASS. No further tests need to be performed until next regularly scheduled test period.
    - (b) A TOTAL OF THREE MULTIPLE-DILUTION TESTS FAIL.
  - (4) Failure of at least two multiple-dilution tests during any period of accelerated monitoring violates the permit narrative requirement for aquatic life protection.
  - (5) The permittee shall submit a concise summary of all test results for the test series to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM, P.O. Box 176, Jefferson City, MO 65102 within 14 calendar days of the third failed test.
  - (6) Additionally, the following shall apply upon failure of the third MULTIPLE DILUTION test: A toxicity identification evaluation (TIE) or toxicity reduction evaluation (TRE) is automatically triggered. The permittee shall contact THE WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM within 14 calendar days from availability of the test results to ascertain as to whether a TIE or TRE is appropriate. The permittee shall submit a plan for conducting a TIE or TRE to the WATER PROTECTION PROGRAM within 60 calendar days of the date of DNR's direction to perform either a TIE or TRE. This plan must be approved by DNR before the TIE or TRE is begun. A schedule for completing the TIE or TRE shall be established in the plan approval.

#### D. SPECIAL CONDITIONS

#### 10. Whole Effluent Toxicity (WET)

- (a) Test Schedule and Follow-Up Requirements(continued)
  - (7) Upon DNR's approval, the TIE/TRE schedule may be modified if toxicity is intermittent during the TIE/TRE investigations. A revised WET test schedule may be established by DNR for this period.
  - (8) If a previously completed TIE has clearly identified the cause of toxicity, additional TIEs will not be required as long as effluent characteristics remain essentially unchanged and the permittee is proceeding according to a DNR approved schedule to complete a TRE and reduce toxicity. Regularly scheduled WET testing as required in the permit, without the follow-up requirements, will be required during this period.
  - (9) When WET test sampling is required to run over one DMR period, each DMR report shall contain a copy of the Department's WET test report form that was generated during the reporting period.
  - (10) Submit a concise summary in tabular format of all test results with the annual report.
- (b) PASS/FAIL procedure and effluent limitations:
  - (1) To pass a single-dilution test, mortality observed in the AEC test concentration shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; p = 0.05) than that observed in the sustream receiving water is not available mortality observed in the AEC test concentration shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; p = 0.05) than that observed in the laboratory control. The appropriate statistical tests of significance shall be consistent with the appropriate of METHODS FOR MEASURING THE ACUTE TOXICITY OF EXPLOSIVES AND RECEIVING WATERS TO FRESHWATER AND MARINE ORGANISMS or other Federal gardelines as appropriate or required.
  - (2) To pass a multiple-dilution test:
    - For facilities with a computed percent efficient at the edge of the zone of initial dilution, Allowable Effluent Concentration (AEC), Or 30% OR LESS THE AEC must be less than three-tenths (0.3) of the LC<sub>50</sub> concentration for the most co
    - (b) For facilities with an AEC greater than 30% the LC50 concentration must be greater than 100%; AND,
    - (c) all effluent concentrations equal to or less than the AEC must be nontoxic. Mortality observed in all effluent concentrations equal to or less than the AEC shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; p = 0.05) than that observed in the upstream receiving-water control sample. Where upstream receiving water is not available mortality observed in the AEC test concentration shall not be significantly different (at the 95% confidence level; p = 0.05) than that observed in the laboratory control. The appropriate statistical tests of significance shall be consistent with the most current edition of METHODS FOR MEASURING THE ACUTE TOXICITY OF EFFLUENTS AND RECEIVING WATERS TO FRESHWATER AND MARINE ORGANISMS or other federal guidelines as appropriate or required. Failure of one multiple-dilution test may be considered an effluent limit violation.
- (c) Test Conditions
  - (1) Test Type: Acute Static non-renewal
  - (2) Test species: Ceriodaphnia dubia and Pimephales promelas (fathead minnow). Organisms used in WET testing shall come from cultures reared for the purpose of conducting toxicity tests and cultured in a manner consistent with the most current USEPA guidelines. All test animals shall be cultured as described in the most current edition of METHODS FOR MEASURING THE ACUTE TOXICITY OF EFFLUENTS AND RECEIVING WATERS TO FRESHWATER AND MARINE ORGANISMS.
  - (3) Test period: 48 hours at the "Acceptable Effluent Concentration" (AEC) specified above.
  - When dilutions are required, upstream receiving stream water shall be used as dilution water. If upstream water is unavailable or if mortality in the upstream water exceeds 10%, "reconstituted" water will be used as dilution water. Procedures for generating reconstituted water will be supplied by the MDNR upon request.
  - (5) Single-dilution tests will be run with:
    - (a) Effluent at the AEC concentration;
    - (b) 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent; and
    - (c) reconstituted water.
  - (6) Multiple-dilution tests will be run with:
    - (a) 100%, 50%, 25%, 12.5%, and 6.25% effluent, unless the AEC is less than 25% effluent, in which case dilutions will be 4 times the AEC, two times the AEC, AEC, 1/2 AEC and 1/4 AEC;
    - (b) 100% receiving-stream water (if available), collected upstream of the outfall at a point beyond any influence of the effluent; and
    - (c) reconstituted water.
  - (7) If reconstituted-water control mortality for a test species exceeds 10%, the entire test will be rerun.
  - (8) If upstream control mortality exceeds 10%, the entire test will be rerun using reconstituted water as the dilutant.

#### SUMMARY OF TEST METHODOLOGY FOR WHOLE-EFFLUENT TOXICITY TESTS

Whole-effluent-toxicity test required in NPDES permits shall use the following test conditions when performing single or multiple dilution methods. Any future changes in methodology will be supplied to the permittee by the Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR). Unless more stringent methods are specified by the DNR, the procedures shall be consistent with the most current edition of Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms,

Test conditions for Ceriodaphnia dubia:

Size of test vessel:

Volume of test solution:

Age of test organisms:

Test duration: 48 h

Temperature:  $25 \pm 1^{\circ}$ C Temperatures shall not deviate by more than  $3^{\circ}$ C during

the test.

Light Quality: Ambient laboratory illumination Photoperiod: 16 h light, 8 h dark

16 h light, 8 h dark 30 mL (minimum) 15 mL (minimum)

None (feed prior to test)

<24 h old

5

4

No. of animals/test vessel:
No. of replicates/concentration:

No. of organisms/concentration: 20 (minimum)

Feeding regime:
Aeration:

Dilution water:

Endpoint:

Test acceptability criterion:

Unstream receiving water; if no upstream flow, synthetic water

modified to reflect effluent hardness.

Elss/Mail (Statistically significant Mortality when compared to

expstream receiving water control or synthetic control if upstream water was not available at p< 0.05)

90% or greater survival in controls

#### Test conditions for (<u>Pimephales promelas</u>):

Test duration: 48 h

Temperature:  $25 \pm 1^{\circ}\text{C}$  Temperatures shall not deviate by more than  $3^{\circ}\text{C}$  during

the test.

Light Quality: Ambient laboratory illumination

Photoperiod: 16 h light/ 8 h dark
Size of test vessel: 250 mL (minimum)
Volume of test solution: 200 mL (minimum)
Age of test organisms: 1-14 days (all same age)

No. of animals/test vessel:

No. of replicates/concentration: 4 (minimum) single dilution method

2 (minimum) multiple dilution method 40 (minimum) single dilution method 20 (minimum) multiple dilution method

Feeding regime: 20 (minimum) multiple dilu
None (feed prior to test)

Aeration: None, unless DO concentration falls below 4.0 mg/L; rate should

not exceed 100 bubbles/min.

Dilution water: Upstream receiving water; if no upstream flow, synthetic water modified to reflect effluent hardness.

Endpoint:

No. of organisms/concentration:

Pass/Fail (Statistically significant Mortality when compared to

upstream receiving water control or synthetic control if upstream

water was not available at  $p \le 0.05$ )

Test Acceptability criterion: 90% or greater survival in controls

Date of Fact Sheet: August 25, 2006

Date of Public Notice: September 15, 2006

## NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT FACT SHEET

This Fact Sheet explains the applicable regulations and rationale for development of this permit and the public participation process.

NPDES PERMIT NUMBER: MO-0023230

FACILITY NAME: New Haven Wastewater Treatment Facility

OWNER NAME: City of New Haven

LOCATION: New Haven, Missouri

RECEIVING STREAM: Missouri River (P)

FACILITY CONTACT PERSON: Julius Gatzemeyer TEL (573)237-3572

#### FACILITY DESCRIPTION AND RATIONALE

The City of New Haven received their first permit in 1974 for a single cell facultative lagoon. Upgrades were made in 1992, under Construction permit #22-4354. The facility now consists of a 2 cell lagoon with an aerated primary cell. The Population equivalent is 3,530 with a design flow of 330,000 gpd. The average flow over the past two years, as reported in the discharge monitoring reports, is 219,000 gpd. This wastewater lagoon currently serves 710 homes, 77 apartments, and 48 trailers.

Effluent limitations for BOD, TSS, and pH are consistent with those found in the regulation for the receiving waterbody[10 CSR 20-7.015 (2)(B)3A] In order to expedite the reissuance of State Operating Permits for existing lagoons, a procedure has been established to renew the operating permits for lagoons that have "equivalent to secondary" treatment effluent limits in the absence of a water quality impact study. Permits are being updated to incorporate new water quality criteria, receiving stream classification, or wasteload allocations and monitoring requirements as stipulated by a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). (See attached Water Quality Review Sheet Check List) If there has been no stream survey conducted within the past five years, there is no observable water quality impacts, and the facility has been in compliance with their existing operating permit, then the operating permit will be renewed maintaining the existing lagoon limits with a reopener clause.

The Missouri River is on the 303d list for Chlordane and PCBs, however this discharge is not a source of these pollutants.

This permit will be issued for a period of <u>five</u> years.



# Water Quality Review Sheet Check List Lagoon Operating Permit Renewal

## **Facility Information**

FACILITY N.	AME: New Haven Wast	ewater Treatment Facilit	ty PERMIT #:	MO-0023230
FACILITY T	YPE: 2 cell lagoon/aera	ated primary	AGE:	14 years
		Outfall Cha	racteristics	
OUTFALL	DESIGN FLOW (MGD)	ACTUAL FLOW (MGD)	ACTUAL FLOW/DESIGN FLOW	W
001	.33	.22	67 %	
	1	Effluent Cha	aracteristics	
Total Suspen	Oxygen Demand (BOD <sub>5</sub> ) ded Solids (TSS) oval (>65%) BOD & TSS	In Compliance Si	gnificant Noncompliance gnificant Noncompliance gnificant Noncompliance N	J/A
Effluent Limi	it/Monitoring Requiremen	t Frequency at regulatory n	ninimum: Yes 🛛 No 🗌	]
	Rece	iving Water	body Information	on
WATERBOD WATERBOD	Y NAME: Missouri Riv Y NAME:	er		CLASS: P CLASS:
Discharge to	or within two (2) miles of	a losing stream (10 CSR 20	0-7.031, Table J or as determined l	by GSRAD)
Discharge to	or within two (2) miles of	a classified waterbody desi	ignated for whole body contact rec	creation 🔀
Use Attainab	ility Analysis Conducted [			
Stream Surve	ey Conducted within the pa	ast five (5) years Ob	served water quality impacts	
		vaterbody types below, is we nducted, this form is not ap	rithin an area experiencing rapid deplicable.	evelopment, or if a site-specific
Lake/Reserv	voir 303(d) Wate	rbody Metropolit	an No-Discharge Stream	
Outstanding	National/State Resource	e Water and Drainages 7	Thereto 🗌	

